THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—
Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do
☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERTS'
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 21 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } f
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

Piano Forte Instruction.

MISS CRUMPTON proposes giving lessons upon the Piano Forte, to a limited number of young ladies, and hopes, by constant and unremitting attention, to merit a share of public patronage. Application to be made at Miss Crumpton's residence, No. 132 Penn street, above Hand street, where terms, &c. will be made known.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—3m

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 102 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A. COOK.

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per ct.
Chambersburgh Bk.	1	Muskingum Bank	1½
Virginia paper, gen.	1	Bank of Geauga	2
New York city	1 to ½	Urbana Bk.	3
New York Country	½	Dayton	2
New Jersey, gen.	1 to 2	Scioto	3
Notes of the New England Banks	)	Michigan paper	3
	)	Canada	4
South Carolina	3	North Carolina	4
Maryland Banks,	½ to 2	Georgia	4
Delaware Banks	½ to 1	Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	) 5
Natchez	5		)
New Orleans,	5	Cohen's Bank,	1
Pennsylvania, gen.	½	Ohio, generally,	½ to 2
Greensburgh.	25		
Wilksbarre Bank	1½		

Every description of Gold purchased at the highest premiums, by

GEORGE A. COOK.

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't

April 6, 1832.

To Paper Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to acquaint Manufacturers of Paper, that they are now prepared to execute orders for Paper Machines of every description upon the most approved plans. Also, *Drying and Cutting Machines*, all of which will be warranted equal in all respects to any similar machines in the United States.—Persons about to erect Paper Mills, will not incur any additional expense in purchasing the Drying Machine, as the cost of same is less than the expense of building Drying Lofts and their fixtures. The above Machines were first introduced into this country by the subscriber, Charles M. Pickering, who has built and put into operation most of the Machines now in use. Amongst others, the following Manufacturers, in the United States, are referred to for his character and ability to perform his engagements.

C. M. PICKERING & CO. } New York
112, Beekman st. }
109, Water st. }

References—
Wm. Parker, Esq. Boston, Mass.
A. C. & W. Curtis, Newton, "
Amos Hubbard, Esq. Norwich, Conn.
Henry Hudson, Esq. Hartford, "
Joseph Kingsland, Esq. Belleville, N. J.
Morris & Burritt, New York City.
J. & S. Campbell, "

April 6, 1832.—2aw3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 10th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green-M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.

May 4—tf

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

May 8, 1832.—tf

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.

March 16—tf.

DOCTOR WARE,

SURGEON DENTIST, has removed to No. 44 Fourth street, in the Office formerly occupied by James S. Craft, Esq., two doors west of Market street. May 11.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*

July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE.

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co: and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th March, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—tf.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Cnabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage. A. M'F

April 20—tf

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS*. He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.

Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to
Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh.
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez.
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.

March 27, 1832.—6m.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 42 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD, at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3 in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

TO LET,

THE two story frame Dwelling House, the late residence of Mrs. Bowie, pleasantly situated in the Borough of Allegheny. There is ground sufficient for a comfortable Garden, which is stocked with fruit trees, grapes, gooseberries, and currants, in bearing; a small stable, a coal shed, and a well of good water.

The above property will be rented until the 1st of April next; or, for a term of years. Possession given the 1st of June next. For particulars inquire of

LUKE LOOMIS, or } Ex'rs of Anna
JAS. J. CARPENTER, } Bowie, dec'd.

May 22, 1832.—tf

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece of package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,

Sept 20 No. 68 Woodstreet, Pittsburgh

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.

may 29.

SHEAR STEEL,
MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16½ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

May 25, 1832.—tf

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.

For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co

May 25, 1832.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 20th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street: Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guaranteed*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 13—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1829.—tf.

NOW OPENING, at 16 Exchange Buildings, a large and elegant assortment of Books, suitable for city and country trade: among them are

200 Family Bibles;
250 Pocket do.;
1,000 School Testaments;
500 Dabol's Arithmetic;
500 M'Kenzie's 5,000 Receipts;
500 Walker's School Dictionary;

With a large assortment of *Theological and Miscellaneous Books*. SYLVESTER.

June 5, 1832.

WRITING INK of a very superior quality manufactured, and for sale in bottles and by the gallon, at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, 2d door below Third.

Hoarhound, Peppermint, and Iceland Moss Lozenzes, Jujube Paste, Acidulous Lemon and Rose Drops. May 11.—3ta3

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.

☞The Beaver Argus will publish the above for 6 months, unless previously discontinued, and charge this office.

May 4, 1832.—6mo.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

POETRY.

From the New Monthly Magazine.

STANZAS.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

A beauty dwells in all our paths—
But sorrow too is there:
How oft some cloud within us dims
The bright still summer air!
When we carry our sick hearts abroad
Amidst the joyous things
That through the leafy places glance,
On many colored wings.

With shadows from the past we fill
The happy woodland shades,
And a mournful memory of the dead
Is with us in the glades;
And our dream like fancies lend the wind
An echo's plaintive tone,—
Of voices, and of melodies,
And of silvery laughter gone.

But are we free to do even thus—
To wander as we will—
Bearing sad visions through the grove,
And o'er the breezy hill?
No! in our daily paths lie cares,
That of times bind us fast----
While from their narrow round we see
The golden hours flee past.

They hold us from the woodlark's haunts
And the violet dingles back,
And from the lovely sounds and gleams
In the shining river's track:
They bar us from our heritage
Of spring-time, hope, and mirth,
And weigh our burden'd spirits down
With the cumbering dust of earth.

Yet should this be?---Too much, too soon,
Despondingly we yield!
A better lesson we are taught
By the lilies of the field!
A sweeter by the birds of Heaven--
Which tell us in their flight
Of One that through the desert air
Forever guides them right!

Shall not this knowledge calm our hearts,
And bid vain conflicts cease?
Aye, when they commune with themselves
In holy hours of peace,
And feel that by the lights and clouds
Through which our pathway lies,
By the Beauty and the Grief alike,--
We are training for the skies!

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Office of the New York Courier and Enquirer,
Sunday, June 3---1, P. M.

LATER FROM FRANCE.

We have exclusively received the news brought by the fast sailing ship Edward Quesnel, Capt. Pierce. She was off the port yesterday, but owing to our news-schooner Courier & Enquirer having sprung both her masts she was unable to board her before this morning.

We are indebted to the politeness of Captain Pierce, for Havre papers to the 5th May, with Paris dates of the 4th.

The departure of the mail allows us but to make the following translations.

M. Montalivet is performing the duties of Minister of the Interior in France in consequence of the illness of M. Perier.

Serious disturbances have broken out in the south of France.

It would seem that an amicable arrangement has been made with France in relation to the occupation of Ancona, and that the troops of Austria and France are to evacuate that part of the Papal territory simultaneously.

ENGLAND.

London, May 1.---There was a good deal of anxiety to-day in the city on the subject of the much talked of ratification of Russia. It is now known to be in the hands of Count Orloff. The courier who was bearer of it arrived in the Hamburgh Steam Boat. He left St. Petersburgh 17th April.

The Cholera continues to make great ravages in Dublin and the County of Cork. It is also rather severe in Edinburgh, where it is said Charles X. finds himself no longer at his ease, and that he already speaks of going to a country where he will have nothing to fear. He will probably set off for Italy to meet the Duchess de Berri. At London, the cholera is fast diminishing, and it is hoped that the city will soon be entirely free from it.

The Courier says—The Russian ratification of the Belgian treaty arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, but up to this moment we do not believe that the members of the conference have been convoked to exchange the ratifications. We do not know if this delay is to be attributed to the absence of M. Van de Weyer, the Belgian minister, who left London a few days ago on a visit to his friends in Belgium, or to some desire expressed by the Dutch Minister, that the exchange might be delayed until he has time to receive instructions from Holland, on the line of conduct he is to adopt. M. Wallez, charge d'affaires of King Leopold, has probably been left in the possession of full power to act in the absence of M. Van de Weyer, and if it be so, no delay is necessary unless it be thought politic, as the King of Holland has hitherto appeared to act in concert with Russia, to give his minister an opportunity to ratify at the same moment as Prince Lieven. It is also probable that this conciliatory conduct may be followed towards Holland, particularly if there is any foundation for the reports which have lately been in circulation of the hostile intention of that country towards Belgium.

ITALY.

Rome, April 18. The note of the French Ambassador, Cte. Saint-Aulaire, to the note of the Cardinal Secretary of State, Bernetti, of the 16th April, is of the following tenor:

Rome, April 16, 1832. The undersigned has had the honor to receive the note in which his Excellency the Cardinal Secretary of State has the goodness to acquaint him with the acquiescence of the Holy Father in the momentary presence of the French at Ancona, and with the conditions attached by His Holiness to this acquiescence. These conditions will be punctually observed, and to-morrow, M. Buegnot, Secretary of the French Embassy, will leave here to superintend their performance. If the troops brought by the transport ship, Rhone, are not re-embarked, they shall be immediately transported in the ship of war, Le Suffren.

The undersigned makes no difficulty in agreeing, that if any difficulty should arise as to the interpretation of the ten articles, His Excellency the Cardinal Secretary of State shall decide on their true meaning. Truth can have no better interpreter. One single article may admit of two different meanings. The 5th article speaks of the period of departure of the French troops; is hardly necessary to state here that the expression, 'at the same period,' (*alla stessa epoca,*) is to be understood as alluding to the departure of the Austrian troops. The undersigned thinks it unnecessary to add that he will endeavor, with the greatest zeal, to prevent the least cause of discontent being given by the French troops to the Holy Father, and to promote sincerely the best understanding between the French troops, and the city and military pontifical authorities, which may be sent back to Ancona.

ST. AULAIRE.

FRANCE.

Paris, May 3.---The Moniteur says—For three months past, government has been aware of the existence of intrigues with a view of causing a Carlist insurrection at Marseilles and on the coast. It was known that with this view an active correspondence was going on between that place, Paris and Italy, and that travelers of more or less distinction, but all equally devoted to the legitimate party, arrived one after the other, but particularly of late, carrying orders, counter orders, and intelligence.

At one time it was on the 15th or 20th March, at another time on the 21st April, afterwards definitively on the 28th, that all was to be ready for an open insurrection.

A debarkation of troops was spoken of, the name of Madame, the Duchess of Berry, was mentioned. A plan of the coast near Martiques had been taken; funds had been received by those individuals most deeply concerned in this intrigue.

In the neighboring departments, those men who are continually dreaming of disorder and civil war, were told to hold themselves in readiness. Their language and manners would, had other indications been wanting, have sufficiently demonstrated the object of their hopes, and the blow which it was thought would be struck.

At periods assigned, the project was to cause insurrections to take place at different points in the south. At Lyons, distributions of money were made; and some indigent workmen, animated by patriotic indignation, on learning the source and the object of these distributions, paid over to the authorities the money that had been placed in their hands.

It was also known, through different channels, that Madame, the Duchess de Berry, had endeavored to purchase the steamboat St. Colombo, and that the Charles Albert waited her orders.

Proper orders were in consequence given some time since. At Marseilles as well as at Lyons, every measure was taken to paralyze these seditious demonstrations, and to put the authors of them in the hands of justice.

When travelers reported at Nevers and on the road that the white flag would be hoisted at Lyons, insurrectionary movements did actually break out at Marseilles.

Col. Larbaux has been arrested in open arms, as well as M. de Candolle, and not de Bondolle. M. de Candolle, ex Consul of France, at Nice, had lately left the neighborhood where he had before taken up his residence.

M. Laget de Podio and not Lege de Pogee, also arrested, was *procureur* of the King in 1815.

The rebels calculated on the people. The people, the troops of the line, and the National Guard, have annihilated their hopes in a moment. It will be thus wherever faction dares to raise its head.

The Administration and the armed force have done their duty, justice will now perform hers.

Paris, May 4.—Since the day before yesterday apprehensions have been entertained that M. Decaze had again been attacked, but we learn to-day he is better. Since his illness it has been remarked that the Duke de Bassard has had frequent private interviews with M. Decaze.

The precise state of M. Perier's health is not known to-day; it is said, however, he is a little better. His physicians still hope to save him, but notwithstanding, all the ministerial papers say, there is no possibility that he will be able to resume the direction of affairs.

It is positively said that M. de Lamarque has experienced a dangerous relapse of cholera.

Paris.—The character of the Parisians is totally altered. In the early days of the Cholera it was, with almost all persons, a subject for indecent mirth, and the pretext for the populace to commit outrages the most disgraceful. Alarm has superseded presumptuous security and incredulity. The Boulevards, public walks and gardens, are comparatively deserted—the theatres are comparatively empty. Every third person you meet holds his (or her) handkerchief to the mouth, impressed with the belief that the disease is in the atmosphere, and that to respire is death. No man laughs, or appears amused, even the street minstrels—that unwearied class of the industrious—have become silent, or have fled the city. I verily believe that the only pleasurable sensation experienced in Paris at this moment arises from the exercise of benevolence; and, to their honor be it spoken, that virtue is practised to an extraordinary extent by the Parisians. The weather is said to have an unhappy influence on the general health and spirits of the inhabitants of this city at this time, and to contribute mainly to the progress of the scourge. The sky continues almost cloudless, the sun to shine with dazzling splendor, and the wind to blow nearly a gale, with the most chilling, or rather piercing, coldness.

Population of the United Kingdom of Great Britain.—The following results are deduced from Mr. Marshall's Analysis of the Population Returns of 1831:—

Districts, &c.	Total No. of persons. 1821.	1831.	Ratio of Increase. 1821—31
England & Wales:			
Mining Districts,	1,028,078	1,339,856	30 per ct.
Manf'g. do.	2,378,363	2,984,101	25½
Metropolitan, &c.	2,904,266	3,463,288	19
Total,	6,310,707	7,787,245	23½
Inland Towns & Villages,	5,668,168	6,102,430	7¾
Total England & Wales,	11,978,875	13,889,675	16
Do. Scotland,	2,093,456	2,365,930	13
Great Britain,	14,072,331	16,255,607	15½
Army & Navy,	319,300	277,017	
Ireland,	6,802,093	7,734,365	13¾
Total U. K'm	21,193,724	24,266,989	14½

In the British supply bill, which passed the House of Commons the last month, we notice an appropriation of £14,325, for foreign and other secret services. On the motion that £10,000 be granted to defray the expense of new buildings connected with the British Museum, Mr. R. Colborne inquired what measures had been taken to bring to this country from Egypt the column called Cleopatra's needle, which Ali Pacha had presented to the country in 1800? Lord Althorpe thought that there was now likely to occur a favorable opportunity of conveying home the column. The other needle was presented to France, and they were about to convey it to that country. He thought the probable expense of bringing home our needle (which was 64 feet long and 248 tons) would be about £15,000. Sir G. Clerk and Mr. Hume thought that no considerations of expense should stand in the way of the column being brought to England. The vote was agreed to.

Logan.—An old officer of the United States' army, who, soon after the close of the revolutionary war, was ordered to make surveys of the country watered by the Allegheny river, informed me that Logan's nephew, a remarkably fine young Indian, dined with him one day in his tent, and that he asked him what became of Logan. I killed him, was the reply. Why did you kill him? The nation ordered it. For what reason? He was too great a man to live, he talked so well, that although the whole nation had intended to put any plan in execution, yet, if Logan did not approve of it, he would soon gain a majority in favor of his opinions. Was he not, then, generally in the right? Often; but his influence divided the nation too much. Why did they choose you to put him to death? If any one else had done it, I would certainly have killed him: I, who am his nephew, shall inherit his greatness. Will they not, then, kill you also? Yes: and when I become as great a man as Logan (laying his hand on his breast with dignity,) I shall be content to die! He added, that he shot him near the Allegheny river. When informed of the resolution of the Council of his nation, Logan stopped his horse, drew himself up in an attitude of great dignity, and received the fatal ball without a murmur.----*Vigne's Six Months in America.*

The twenty-second number of the American Quarterly Review is entirely printed, and will be issued at the stated period, the 1st of June. The titles of the several articles are—1. The Public Domain. 2. Flint's Mississippi Valley. 3. Lord Dover's Frederick the Great. 4. The Tariff Question. 5. Oxford Prize Essays. 6. Bourchette's British North America. 7. Life of Gouverneur Morris. 8. Doctrine of Probabilities. 9. West Point Academy. The three Reports on the Bank Question are appended to the number.—*National Gaz.*

A writer in the Miner's Journal, estimates the amount of capital invested in the Pennsylvania Coal regions, at forty millions of dollars!

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSIONS.

A Report was made a few days since, in the House of Representatives at Washington by the Select Committee to whom had been referred the Report of the Secretary of the Navy, upon the subject of the explosion of steamboat boilers. The re-Report was accompanied by a bill "to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam."

The Committee express, in the commencement of their report, the opinion that Congress have no constitutional power to prescribe the mode or form of vessels, or the principles upon which they shall be propelled. They affirm that it is beyond the rightful legislation of the Government to interfere at all in directing the mode of constructing steam boats or steam engines. They limit the power of Congress to an inspection and regulation of vessels and boilers, as a condition upon which a registry shall be made or license granted under the laws of the U. S.

The causes to which the explosion of steam boilers has been referred by scientific and practical men, are stated by the Committee. The most obvious are faulty construction of boilers, defective materials, and age. These are controllable in some degree by legislation, and the Committee consider that the appointment of officers at suitable points upon the navigable rivers, &c. of the United States, to inspect boats and boilers, and test the strength of the latter by hydraulic pressure, will be sufficient to detect and remove all danger from these causes. This examination is to be made every three months. To enforce this suggestion, it is remarked that in the West, experience has proved that a steam boat after six or seven years of navigation is unfit for use, and that the original strength of its machinery must, under the same circumstances, diminish very much. Besides this, there does not, so for as the Committee learn, exist in any part of the United States, any system or practice by which the strength of steam boilers is tested, and generally the first evidence of its defects is an explosion or collapse.

To these causes of steam boat accidents, the Committee add several others, for which they offer no preventive measures, some of them being beyond their powers,—belonging to the municipal control of the states, and others being beyond any control except that of care and science. These are principally carelessness or want of skill in engineers; an undue pressure of steam beyond the capacity of the boiler, although sound in its constuction and perfect in material; and lastly, a deficiency in the supply of water, producing an overheated steam and increasing the heat of the flues, the consequence of which is that when water in increased quantity is thrown in by the supply pump, a quantity of steam is produced which occasions disastroas explosions.

The Committee repeat the complaint so frequently made against steamboats, that when they are stopped at landing places, on their way, the engineer often neglects to ungear his wheels, and keep the engine in motion, trusting to the safety valve and the strength of the boiler. Thus it is that explosions frequently take place while the boat is stationary, or immediately after getting under way. To guard against such accidents, it is proposed to impose a heavy penalty upon the master and engineer who neglect, when the boat is stationary, to ungear the wheels and work off the steam.

In connection with this subject the committee have inquired into other causes of danger by steam boats, among which are—danger by fire, and by contact in the night, when coming in opposite directions. As precautions against the first terrible calamity,—of which so awful an example has been lately given in the case of the Brandywine,—it is recommended that every boat should be compelled to keep itself provided with a sufficient number of boats and yawls, according to its tonnage, for the escape of passengers, and a suitable fire engine and hose, as part of the furniture. To prevent the other danger, that of contact in the night, the report suggests that a light should be suspended in the bows of every boat, at least three feet above deck, and that, on the Western waters, the descending boat should be compelled to shut off her steam and float with the current, whenever two boats come within a half mile of each other. The Committee state as the result of their investigations into the number and extent of steamboat disasters, that there have been *fifty-two* explosions in the U. S., by which two hundred and fifty-six persons have been killed and one hundred and four wounded.

The suggestions of this Report are all embodied in a Bill, which is appended thereto, prescribing the duties and penalties to be done and suffered.—*Balt. Amer.*

The remarkable situation of the western end of Lake Erie, to which lakes, rivers and canals are likely to conduct so great a portion of the trade of the "Great West," has induced a number of gentlemen from the state of New York and elswhere to fix on it for the erection of a new town for which they expect hereafter the importance of a city. The point selected is near the mouth of the river Miami, where active operations are already commenced for erecting a town on an extended scale. The location has the best harbor on the lake, and every other natural advantage.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The Mediterranean and Bay of Biscay.—The great canal, originally projected by Riquet, the French engineer, for the purpose of uniting the Bay of Biscay with the Mediterranean, is about to be accomplished under Galabert. It will join the Languedoc canal at Toulouse, and take up the Adour at the port of Lanne, after traversing the departments of the Upper Garonne, Upper Pyrenees, and Landes. This splendid enterprise will remove the difficulties, dangers, and loss of time consequent upon the navigation of the Straits of Gibraltar, and the coasting along the shores of Portugal, Spain, or Africa. The canal will be deep and spacious enough for the admission of vessels of 100 and 150 tons burden, and undoubtedly contribute largely to the prosperity of Bayonne and the South of France.

Fahrenheit.—The first who succeeded in constructing thermometers with adequate skill, was Fahrenheit. This ingenious man had been a merchant at Dantzic, and through misfortune failed in business; but having a good taste for mechanics, he removed to Holland, and settled as a philosophical instrument maker at Amsterdam. He began with spirit of wine thermometers, which he formed much smaller and neater than had been attempted before. But he soon preferred quicksilver, and having found it to expand from freezing water to bloodheat, about 60 parts in 10,000, he assumed the number 64, and obtained the degrees by repeated bisections. In this practice he was confirmed, on observing what he considered as extreme cold, to descend just through half that space, or 32 degrees. From a mixture of water, ice, and sal ammoniac, the scale commenced; 32 degrees were allotted to the interval for ice water, and 64 more for the ascent to blood heat. But he afterwards enlarged the range, and assumed another point from the limit of boiling water, which he placed at the 212th degree in the mean state of the atmosphere, though liable to some variation from the change of barometric pressure. Such was now his confidence in the delicacy of the construction, that he proposed the thermometer as an instrument for ascertaining the heights of mountains from the depressed temperature of boiling water; a very simple method, which has been lately revived by the Rev. Mr. Wollaston.—*Encyc. Brit. New Edition.*

Abominable.—It appears from an official document that the enormous sum of *ninety thousand dollars* was received during the last year by the city of New Orleans, from the single source of licenses to gambling houses kept open within its limits.

Mode of using Newspapers in Schools.—It has been more than once proposed that newspapers should be introduced into our schools;—their indiscriminate use would be far from profitable; but the following extract from "Alcot's historical description of the first public school in Hartford," illustrates a method of conducting this exercise, which cannot fail to do good.

"Scholars, what is the latest news from Europe? 'The British Parliament is prorogued.'—*Prorogued!* what does that mean? 'Adjourned.' Who did this? Who prorogued the Parliament? 'The king.' Who is the king of Great Britain? William IV.' Is he a popular king? 'Yes.'—What do you mean by popular? 'In favor with the people.' Why did the king prorogue the Parliament? 'Because he was friendly to the Reform Bill.' And who are opposed to that Bill? 'The Peers, or House of Lords.' How many *Houses* are there in the British Parliament?—'Two.' What are they called? 'The House of Lords, and House of Commons.'

"How has the war between Russia and Poland terminated? 'The Russians have taken Warsaw and conquered Poland.' What is to become of Poland now? 'It will probably come under the yoke of Russia again.' Who has most distinguished himself in this war? 'The Polish General, Skrzynecki.'

"What was the last news of Greece? 'The Count Capo d'Istrias has been assassinated.' Who was Count Capo d'Istrias? 'The President of Greece.' Is Greece in Asia? 'No, sir.' Where is it then? 'In the southern part of Europe.'

"What is the most important news in the United States? 'Congress has just assembled at Washington.' For what purpose does Congress meet? 'To make laws.' Of whom does Congress consist? How many Senators from each State, and how often appointed? How many Representatives, and how long do they hold their office?"

This will serve as a specimen of the method of studying newspapers. This plan is rather novel, and well calculated to excite a taste for reading and a love for general information. But this is not all. The conversation about Poland and Greece, enkindles a desire in the minds of the pupils to understand the geography and history of those countries, and of those near them, to which they sustain important relation. The history and geography thus taught, will hardly ever be forgotten.—*Annals of Education.*

New Gazetteer of the United States of America.—We have before us the Prospectus of a work, about to be published, under this title, which will, we hope, meet with general patronage—for the want of such a book, more or less felt we are persuaded by all readers, is one which we, in our vocation, have daily cause to regret.

The names of the gentlemen who undertake this Gazetteer, will be a pledge to the public of the accuracy, knowledge, and care with which it will be compiled. They are Mr. Wm. Darby, of Maryland, and Mr. Theodore Dwight, Jr. of this city—the former of whom, as a Geographer, is well known, and both of whom have heretofore proved their skill, as well as care, in descriptive and statistical publications. The publisher is *Mr. Hopkins*, of Hartford, Connecticut. The volume---for it is expected to compress the whole matter into one volume---will contain about 600pp.; the type on which it is to be printed, as well as the manner in which the matters are treated, strike us, from some pages we have seen as specimens of the work, very favorably. Judging from these specimens, it will not be a mere barren catalogue of names, and latitude, and longitude, but a descriptive account of the situation, products, population, and various pursuits, of the different states, counties, towns, parishes, &c, &c. throughout the United States.

We can hardly doubt that such a publication as this will be both acceptable and profitable.—*N. Y. American.*

Distressing and Mysterious Death.—Died, at Chatham, on the 12th inst., Miss Dolly Bailey, aged 27. The circumstances of her death were distressing and mysterious. For about twenty weeks, previous to the 23d of April, she had been confined to her room, by a lingering illness; from which however, she had so far recovered, as to have dismissed her watchers. Between 3 and 4 o'clock on the morning of the 23d of April, the family were aroused from their slumbers, by her shrieks and cries for relief. On entering her room, they found her enveloped in flames. The unconsumed part of her night clothes was instantly torn from her; but she was burnt in a most awful and shocking maner.—In this distressing and painful situation, she languished twenty days. The manner of her taking fire is mysterious and unaccountable. During her illness she was much afflicted with a pain in her side: to relieve which, a bag of warm ashes was frequently applied. It is supposed that she arose at the time above mentioned, and went to the fire-place to replenish the bag of ashes; and that her clothing accidentally took fire, and she was unable to extinguish it. What adds most to the mystery, is the fact, that there was no lighted candle or lamp in the room; and only one coal of fire, about the size of a hen's egg, in the fire place.—*Conn. Mirror.*

Mr. Silas E. Burrows, of New York, is about to erect at Fredericksburgh, Virginia, at his own expense, and with the assent of the citizens of that place, a monement to the memory of Washington's mother. The intended structure will be forty-five feet in height, and is tus described in the New York papers.

"It presents a neat obelisk of white marble from West Stockbridge, on a high pediment, with two small Doric columns on each face, and four eagles at the corners. The obelisk is of one block, eighteen and a half feet long, and weighing sixteen tons. It is surmounted by a bust of Washington, made by Carrera, and presented by Dr. Howard of Baltimore, which cost $200. Over it is an eagle with spread wings, placing a crown of laurel upon the head.

"The entablature of the obelisk is highly ornamented. If executed well, as we have no doubt it will be, this will be the most imposing monument of its kind in this country. The simple inscription on the pediment, "Mary, the Mother of Washington," is in the best taste. It will be finished by December next."

To the inscription we may add here—not less meritorious and incalculably more fortunate than Cornelia.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The Christian Æra.—The venerable Bede, the English Historian, who published his Ecclesiastical History, in the year 731, is the most ancient author whom we find using the modern date, Anno Domini. It was adopted in France under King Pepin, and fully established in the reign of Charlemagne. The custom of beginning the year on the 1st of January, commenced in France, in 1564.

Phenomenon.---By the Poughkeepsie Telegraph we learn that a piece of Land, embracing an area of an acre and a half, on the eastern shore in Duchess county, New York, three miles above Newburgh, has sunk one hundred feet, so that the tops of the highest trees growing upon it, are scarcely level with the surrounding surface. It is supposed that a stream of water, flowing beneath the river, has finally washed away such a quantity of the supporting earth, as to render this occurrence inevitable.—*Poulson.*

The poet Carpani asked his friend Haydn "how it happened that his church music was almost always of an animating, cheerful, and even gay description." To this, Haydn's answer was, "I cannot make it otherwise: I write according to the thoughts which I feel:—when I think upon God, my heart is so fully of joy, that the notes dance and leap as it were from my pen; and since God has given me a cheerful heart, it will be easily forgiven me that I serve him with a cheerful spirit.

Fire Proof Cement.—The French cement for the roofs of houses, to preserve the wood and protect it from fire, is made in the following manner.

Take as much lime as is usual in making a pot full of white wash, and let it be mixed in a pail full of water; in this put two and a half pounds of brown sugar, and three pounds fine salt; mix them well together, and the cement is completed. A little lamp black, yellow ochre, or other coloring commodity, may be introduced to change the color of the cement, to please the fancy of those who use it. It has been used with great success, and been recommended, particularly as a protection against fire. Small sparks of fire that frequently lodge on the roofs of houses, are prevented by this cement from burning the shingles. So cheap and valuable a precaution against this destructive element ought not to pass untried. Those who wish to be better satisfied of its utility can easily make the experiment by using a small temporary building—or it may be tried on shingles put together for the purpose, and then exposed to the fire.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES.

We find, in the British Magazine, an account of the formation of "The British and Foreign Temperance Society," in which the results of societies of this description are thus given:—"In proof of the practical use of temperance societies, the committee need not refer to America, where they first appeared. They were introduced into Ireland about two years ago; and where encouraged, they are beginning to take effect upon popular habits. In the excise district which comprehends Belfast, the consumption of whiskey, during the six months ending July 5, 1831, was less than that of the corresponding 6 months of 1830 by forty five thousand gallons; being a diminution of more than one-third of the whole. The consumption of whiskey, in all Ireland, during the six months ending July 5, 1831, was less than that of the same six months of 1830, by 721,564 gallons. In Scotland the home consumption of British spirits has uniformly increased till the year 1831. The temperance societies of that country comprise 44,000 members, and the consumption of British spirits for the six months ending July 5, 1831, falls short of that for the six months of 1830, by 513,697 gallons. The consumption of distilled spirits in this kingdom, according to the parliamentary returns for the year ending January 5, 1831, is 27,719,999 gallons at proof; which, with the addition of one-sixth for the reduction of strength by retailers, amounts to £16,736,712 10s. 8d.; and this sum does not include any part of the many millions of gallons known to be illicitly distilled, or imported without paying duty."—*Liverpool Chronicle.*

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*New Jersey.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh, par		St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Philadelphia Banks	do	Trenton Bank	do
Bucks county Bank	do	New Brunswick	do
Carlisle Bank	do	Mount Holly	do
Germantown	do	Camden	do
Easton	do	Cumberland	do
Montgomery county	do	Newark Insurance	do
West Chester	do	State Bank at Morris	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do	do. at Elizabetht'n	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Sussex	do
Lancaster Bank	do	Paterson bank	unc
Harrisburgh	do	*Connecticut.*	
Northampton	do	New Haven Bk. do.	2
York Bank	½	Bridgeport	do
Chambersburgh	½	Middletown bank	do
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Brownsville	½	*Virginia.*	
Gettysburgh	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Erie	1	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Pottsville Bank.	1	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilksbarre Bank	1	*Rhode Island.*	
Ohio.		Providence Banks	2
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Western Reserve	½	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
St. Clairsville	½	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*Georgia.*	
Lancaster B'k	½	St. B'k & Branches	5
Columbus	½	Bank of Augusta	do
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½	Planter's Bank	do
Dayton Bank	1½	Bank at Darien	do
Urbana B'k	1½	*North Carolina.*	
Muskingum B'k	1½	Satte bk. & branches	4
Bank Geauga	1½	B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½	B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
Portsmouth B'k	3	*South Carolina.*	
Canton	½	St. B'k & Branches	3
Small Notes	1½	Charleston Bank	do
New York.		All other current notes	do
City Banks	1	*Vermont.*	
Troy & Albany B's	2	Burlington B'k	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2	Windsor bank	do
Newburgh	2	Rutland do	do
Orange county	2	Bennington bank	do
Catskill	2	All other current notes	do
Auburn	2	*Massachusetts.*	
Geneva	2	Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Central Bank	2	Springfield	2
Chenango	2	Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp.	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2	Salem	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2	Worcester	2
do. at Canandaigua		Other Massach. notes	2
Rochester		*Michigan.*	
Bank of Ithica	2	Bank of Michigan	2
Bank of Buffalo	2	F. & M. Bank	do
Chataque Co. B'k	2	Under 5's	3
All other current,	2	*Canada.*	
Delaware.		Bank of Canada,	4
Bank of Delaware	½	Bank of Montreal	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	York Bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Quebeck Bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Louisiana.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	New Orleans Bank	5
do. at George'n	½	Louisiana Bank	do
Wilmington & Bran.	1	State Bank	do
Maryland.		*Alabama.*	
Baltimore City Bks.	par	State B. & branches	10
George's county	½	Mobile Bank	8
Annap. & br. Easton	do	*Gold.*	
Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do	American,	2 prem.
Westminster	do	Eng. Guin.	4.87 a 4.90
Hagerstown	do	Sovereigns	4 70a4 75
Williamsport	do	Napoleons	3.65 a 3.70
		Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
		Do. Patriot	5 a 15-10

SPLENDID MANTEL CLOCKS.

THIS day received, a few elegant *Alabaster and Ebony TIME PIECES;* warranted a very superior article. Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of purchasing, would do well to call and examine the above, at 16 Exchange Buildings.

SYLVESTER.

Also, *Silver Edge Candlesticks and Casters,* for sale cheap. June 8

COACH AND WAGON MAKING.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business, in all its branches, on the west side of the Diamond, in the Borough of Allegheny, where they are prepared to make and repair COACHES and CARRIAGES of every description, in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms—they have also on hand, Dearborns, and Light Wagons, which will be sold low.—A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

ALEXANDER RANCE,
GEORGE GOHL.

Allegheny-town, June 5---3t*

Valuable and Beautiful Tract of Land

FOR SALE.

THE Trustees of the Beaver Academy offer for sale, about *Two Hundred and Fifty* acres of land, of a good quality, adjoining the town of Beaver, lying on the Ohio River, between the town lots and the mouth of the two mile run. It is a beautiful plain, and will answer either for a farm, or to be laid out in town or out lots. That part of it lying opposite to Wm. Irwin's ferry will afford a good landing, and may be advantageously occupied as a ferry and boat yard. A reasonable credit will be given for a considerable portion of the purchase money. Provided the premises are not sold *entire* before the 20th of July next, the land will immediately thereafter be divided into lots, to contain from five to ten acres, and be sold at public auction. Any person desirous of purchasing, may obtain any further information requisite, on application to any of the Trustees of the Institution, or to the undersigned. By order of the board.

JAMES ALLISON,
President.

may 29.---3t.

NEW WORKS.

WOOD'S *Treatise on Rail Roads*—A practical Treatise on Rail Roads, and Interior communication in general; containing an account of the performances of the different locomotive engines at, and subsequent to, *The Liverpool Contest*---upwards of *Two Hundred and Sixty Experiments*, with tables of the comparative value of Canals and Rail Roads, and the power of the present locomotive engines, *illustrated by numerous engravings.* By *Nicholas Wood*, Colliery Viewer, and Member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, &c. First American, from the second English edition, with corrections, notes, and additions; also, an appendix, containing a detailed account of a number of Rail Roads in Europe, and in the United States.

Observations on the Writings of Thomas Jefferson, with particular reference to the attack they contain on the memory of the late *Gen. Henry Lee;* in a series of Letters, by *H. Lee*, of Virginia.

Conversations with an Ambitious Student in Ill Health; with other pieces, by the Author of 'Pelham,' 'Eugene Aram,' &c. &c. Just received, and for sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
No. 73, Wood street.

June 5.—2t.

TO BLACKSMITHS.

TO RENT—a Smith shop with two fires, a Dwelling House, with gardens, pasture, &c. at the Sewickly bottom, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the main Beaver road: is considered a good stand for a Smith shop—wants a family of industrious and moral habits; and none other need apply: the situation will be found convenient and agreeable. Apply to A. Way, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID SHIELDS.

January 10, 1832—wtf.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, MAY 24, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and other persons concerned, that the undernamed Executors, Administrators, and Guardians, have filed their respective accounts in the Register's Office for Allegheny county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday, the 26th day of June, A. D.* 1832.

John McClelland, Administrator of the estate of Seth Wilson, late of Findlay township, deceased.

John Ross and William Chess, Executors of the estate of Finley Chess, late of St. Clair township deceased.

Robert Wilson, Administrator of the estate of Sarah Lilburn, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Frederick Bausman and Edmund Thomas, Administrators of the estate of Samuel Munn, late of St. Clair township deceased.

Also—The Guardianship account of John Calhoon, Guardian of the minor children of Joseph Wilson, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, *Register.*

May 25, 1832.—4w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Alexander Johnston, jr., deceased, are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims against the same, will present them for *settlement.*

WILLIAM HAYS,
JOHN SNYDER,
Executors.

June 1, 1832.—4t.

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE of *Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored--for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—wly

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GUNPOWDER.

THE Subscribers, having been appointed Agents for the sale of "*Garesche's*" Gunpowder, will be constantly supplied with that article from the manufactory, on Brandywine, which they with confidence offer to the public as a superior article. LITTLE & HAYS,

May 1, 1832.--2mw. No. 3 Market street

VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wil sell a lot of 8 acres a 20 perches, adjoining Birmingham. It well situated to improve for a residence, being ficiently high and level, and has a never fai spring; or it might be very profitably divided lots. The repair of the Monongahela Bridge the Turnpike road being made near to the lot render it very convenient to this city.

April 26, 1832. wtf. A. HAY

Abstract of Congressional Proceedings.

Friday, June 1.—In the Senate, the bill to release the title of Fort Gansevoort, in the harbor of New York, was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Benton submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to lay before the Senate the returns of the Bank of the United States for the two last months.

The bill to modify and renew the charter of the Bank of the United States was taken up, Messrs. Bibb, Dudley, and Benton spoke in opposition to the amendment, and Mr. Sprague in support.

The question was then taken on Mr. Sprague's motion to strike out the amendment proposed by Mr. Moore, giving the States the power to tax the branches of the bank and decided in the affirmative as follows:

Yeas.—Bell, Buckner, Clay, Clayton, Dallas, Ewing, Foot, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Knight, Naudain, Poindexter, Prentiss, Robbins, Ruggles, Seymour, Silsbee, Smith, Sprague, Tipton, Tomlinson, Waggaman, Webster, Wilkins—26.

Nays.—Messrs. Benton, Bibb, Brown, Dickerson, Dudley, Ellis, Grundy, Hayne, Hill, Kane, King, Mangum, Marcy, Miller, Moore, Robinson, Tazewell, White—18.

The question being taken on Mr. Sprague's motion to insert the provision that the bonus received from the Bank shall be distributed among the several states according to their representative population, it was decided in the affirmative as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs. Bell, Buckner, Clay, Clayton, Dallas, Dickerson, Ewing, Foot, Frelinghuysen, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Knight Naudain, Prentiss, Robbins, Ruggles, Seymour, Silsbee, Smith, Sprague, Tipton, Tomlinson, Waggaman, Wilkins—25.

Nays.—Messrs. Benton, Bibb, Brown, Dudley, Ellis, Grundy, Hayne, Hill, Kane, King, Mangum, Marcy, Miller, Moore, Poindexter, Robinson, Tazewell, Webster, White—19.

Mr. Bibb offered, as amendments, three additional sections to the bill, requiring that the President of the Bank and the Branches and one half of the Directors shall be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, that the Bank shall not receive more than 5 per cent. interest, and that it shall not be necessary for the President and Directors to hold stock in the Bank.

This motion was debated at some length, but was not decided.

In the House of Representatives----after the hour allotted to discuss resolutions, which was occupied by Mr. R. M. Johnson on Mr. Whittlesey's motion for investigating the concerns of the post office----the rule appropriating Friday to private business was suspended on motion of Mr. M'Duffie; when, after concurring in the amendments of the Senate to the bill for Indian annuities, &c., the House went into committee on the Tariff.

Mr. Bouldin resumed his speech, which he concluded after speaking about an hour.

Mr. Pendleton stated his views upon the constitutional principles involved in the question,—

When, after a few remarks by Messrs. Adams and Crawford, the question was taken on the motion to strike the first section from the bill reported from the committee of Ways and Means, which was carried--ayes 81, noes 41.

Mr. Adams moved the committee take up and consider the bill to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, which was agreed to.

Mr. A. requested that the bill might be read by sections. It was a bill consisting principally in details.

Mr. Ihrie moved an amendment relative to the duty on wire, which was briefly discussed by Messrs. Denny, Ellsworth, Burd, J. Reed, McDuffie, and Ihrie, when, without taking the question, Mr. Steward moved the committee rise, which was carried, ayes 70, noes 57.

June 2.—In the Senate, a number of private bills were passed, and sundry memorials presented from Philadelphia, Vermont, and other places, remonstrating against the proposed alteration in the Tariff. A number of private bills, and a bill to convey the title of the United States to Fort Gansevoort, in New York, were read a third time and passed.

The Senate then proceeded, in committee, to consider the bill to renew the charter of the Bank of the U. States.

The amendments offered by Mr. Benton, of Missouri, were severally advocated by him at length, and, after considerable debate on each of them, the question was taken by yeas and nays, on the sections, in the amendments, *seriatim*, viz:

The first proposed by Mr. B. was—to repeal so much of the charter as restricted any future Congress from granting charters of incorporation to other banking companies. It was rejected, ayes 16, noes 26.

The second—that no member of Congress, or officer of the Federal Government, or alien, shall hold any stock in the bank. Rejected, ayes 6, noes 35.

The third—that the stockholders should be liable in their individual and private capacity to the amount of their stock, if the bank should refuse to pay its notes, &c. in specie. Rejected, ayes 11, noes 33.

The fourth—that the Bank shall not issue any currency, which shall not be payable on demand, at the Branch Bank, where first issued; and subject to the penalties recited in the 17th section of the Charter.

Rejected, ayes 17, noes 27.

An amendment was then proposed by Mr. Marcy, of N. Y., that Congress should not be divested of the power to repeal this act at the expiration of the present Charter of the Bank; rejected, ayes 15, noes 29; after which,

Mr. Tazewell, of Va., proposed an amendment, in substance, to limit the charter to 'ten years,' instead of fifteen, as in the bill; on which an animated debate arose; but the amendment was finally rejected, ayes 20, noes 27; and on motion of Mr. Webster the committee then rose and reported the bill as amended!

In the House of Representatives, on motion of Mr. Russell, a resolution was adopted that the House should meet for dispatch of business hence forth at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A motion of Mr. Craig, to suspend the rule of the House, to enable him then to offer a resolution to fix a period when this House should adjourn, was rejected, ayes 78, noes 89. [It required two-thirds.]

Mr. Stuart, of Penn., submitted some amendments, (in substance the same as offered in the Senate by Mr. Dickerson,) which he proposes to move as a substitute for the bill of Mr. Adams, now under discussion, in relation to the Tariff.—Mr. Doubleday, of New York, also submitted some amendments with the like object. A number of memorials from Pennsylvania, Vermont, and other places, were presented, remonstrating against the bill.

The resolution of Mr. H. Everett, with the amendment of Mr. Whittlesey, of Ohio, coming up, Mr. Root, in order to cut off debate and the amendment, called for the previous question, which was sustained; but before any vote could be taken on the main question, the House proceeded to the order of the day, and went into committee on various bills in relation to the several territories, with which they were occupied; and they finally rose and reported them, with amendments; and they were then concurred in by the House, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. One of them, granting one thousand acres of land for the erection of a court house and jail at Little Rock, Arkansas, was read a third time and passed.

The bill to establish the Ouisconsin Territory, was amended, and an extension of boundary given, and the name, designating it the 'Huron Territory,' was, after considerable debate, adopted.

Monday, June 4.—The Senate proceeded to consider the bill to modify and continue the act to incorporate the subscribers to *the Bank of the United States.*

The bill having been reported to the Senate, as amended, the question was on concurring with the Committee of the Whole in their several amendments. It was then ordered that the question be taken on the amendment separately.

After some minor questions, Mr. Bibb moved to strike out, in the fifth amendment of the Committee of the Whole, all the words concerning the bonus, and to substitute a provision that the interest on all discount on loans by the Bank shall be limited to five per cent. Some discussion took place on the subject, in which Mr. Bibb, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Clay, Mr. Mangum, Mr. Webster, Mr. Smith, Mr. Knight, Mr. Frelinghuysen, Mr. Buckner, and Mr. White, participated. Before the discussion closed, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Adams moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and take up the subject of the Tariff, but being informed there were a number of bills on the Speaker's table, he withdrew his motion.

Mr. M'Duffie moved to postpone all the bills on the Speaker's table, in order to take up the bill modifying the Tariff----Ayes 106, Noes 57 (not two thirds)-----Lost.

The first of the bills on the Speaker's table having been read,

Mr. M'Duffie renewed his motion, and demanded the Yeas and Nays thereon; without being ordered, the motion was again lost---Yeas 103, Nays 66, (not two-thirds.)

Mr. Adams here observed that when he made his motion for the House to go into Committee of the Whole to take up the Tariff Bill, he was not aware that there had been some amendments offered in relation to it by the member from Pennsylvania, Mr. Stewart---these amendments were ordered to be printed; but this was not yet done, and they were of such a character as to induce him to presume that the House could not go into the subject until they should be possessed of their contents.

June 5.—In the Senate, Mr. Benton laid on the table a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to report the whole amount of branch bank orders which have been issued, and from what branches. Mr. Dallas presented a memorial from sundry farmers and mechanics, &c., of Pennsylvania, remonstrating against any abandonment of the protective system. In the course of the morning's business, several bills were considered and passed to a third reading, among which were the bills to confirm certain claims to land in the Territory of Arkansas, and the bill to amend the act for the relief of the purchasers of public lands that have reverted for non payment of the purchase money, passed 3d May, 1828.

At 1 o'clock, the special order of the day coming up, the bill to continue and modify the charter of the U. S. Bank, Mr. Tazewell suggested the necessity of going into the consideration of Executive business pending, and made a motion to that effect, the motion was lost on division, 20 to 18. The bank charter was then taken up. The question was still on the motion of Mr. Bibb, made the previous evening, to substitute in the seventh section, in lieu of a bonus, that the bank should make its loans and discounts at a rate not higher than five per cent.

Mr. Clayton spoke in opposition to the proposition. He was followed by Mr. Sprague on the same side, Mr. Forsyth in favor, Messrs. Dallas and Holmes against. Messrs. Tazewell and Tyler in favor, as a modification, and by Mr. Webster in reply and in opposition. The discussion was further continued by Messrs. Smith, Mangum, Bibb, and others, until a late hour, when Mr. Bibb's motion was rejected on a division by a vote of 26 to 18.

Mr. Sprague then moved to amend the amendment by striking out the bonus of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum, and to leave it blank, with a view to insert a larger sum.—Without deciding on this motion, the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, the bill to extend the Naval Pension Fund to the allowance of half-pay to the widows and children of naval officers, &c., was read a second time and committed; and, after disposing of some other business, the House went into a Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, on the tariff bill reported by the Committee on Manufactures. Mr. Drayton addressed the House in opposition to the tariff; after which a slight amendment was proposed by Mr. Hoffman, and adopted. Mr. Stewart then addressed the House for some hours, in explanation and defence of the amendment proposed by him, as a substitute for the original. Mr. Jenifer submitted various modifications to that amendment; after which the committee rose. A motion was made to reconsider a vote of postponement, previously made, as to the harbor bill, which was sustained; and the bill was taken up and passed. Mr. Wickliffe called the attention of the Speaker to that part of the bank document which relates to money advanced by the branch at this city, on account of the pay and mileage of members, in anticipation of the appropriation; and the Chair explained. A discussion subsequently took place, in which several members joined; but no action was taken on the subject, when, at half past five, the House adjourned.

The Bill for the Apportionment of Representatives among the several States according to the Fifth Census, having passed both branches of Congress, requires only the assent of the President of the United States to become a law. It is in the shape in which it passed the House of Representatives, the friends of the Senate's amendment not being able to hold on to it against the large majority in the other House, by which it was disagreed to. In this case, the great States have been too much for the small. It may be remarked, by the way, that there never perhaps has been any measure before Congress, a comparison of the division upon which in each house shows so plainly the importance of the organization of the Senate as one of the three branches of the legislature. That body has failed to protect the rights of the small States in this case, it is true; but it struggled for them: and they would have been saved, if the majority in the popular body had not been of such an overwhelming power, as to leave no hope of successfully combating it, in the action on this subject. It is in *prevention*, the reader will perceive, that the power of the Senate lies. If the question had been to take away a right from the small states instead of to confer one, the Senate majority would have stood firm together, and saved the right.—*Nat. Int.*

As the general government is formally threatened by the S. C. Nullification party, with resistance to the laws, and as doubts may be raised in regard to the President's powers to enforce the laws, it would be well, perhaps, that Congress should take the subject into consideration during the present session, and give express authority to the President to act in certain contingencies. A declaration of the opinion of Congress with respect to the heresy of Nullification, is desirable, independently of the direct defence of the Union. Nothing is more sure than that the immense majority of the American people will remain on the side of the federal government. No one of the Southern states even, is likely to give aid or countenance to the Nullifiers; though South Carolina should be much more generally theirs than she appears to be. *Nat. Gaz.*

We understand that a majority of the representatives in Congress, of Virginia, have come out in opposition to the nomination of Martin Van Buren, and have written to Philip P. Barbour, calling upon him to take the field as a candidate for the Vice Presidency. A convention of Delegates from all parts of the State, hostile to Martin Van Buren's nomination, is to assemble at Charlotteville, during the present month.—*Delaware Journal.*

The Attakapas Gazette, of the 16th ult. states that the sugar crops in that district of Louisiana present a most favorable aspect. Should the grinding season prove propitious, it is calculated that the present crop will be one-third better than the last.—*Balt. Amer.*

The Novelty steam boat (Dr. Nott's construction,) arrived yesterday in *nine hours and forty-five minutes* from Albany; which, according to the best of our recollection, is the shortest passage ever made.—*Nat. Gaz.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1832.

We are indebted to the polite attention of Mr. John Walker for a copy of the Census of Eastern and Western Districts of Pennsylvania, for 1830.

SLAVERY IN PENNSYLVANIA.—Of the 221 persons returned as slaves in the eastern district of this commonwealth, 160 are under 35 years of age; and of the 182 in the western district, 150 are under 35 years of age; so that out of the 403, which the census exhibits as slaves, 310 are certainly free, and were free at the taking of the enumeration; and, of the remaining 93, 36 were under fifty-five, and over thirty-six years of age.—Supposing that *only* two-thirds of these were under fifty, at the taking of the census, then, the whole slave population of the state did not exceed 69.

A letter to the editor, dated Harrisburgh, June 8, says—"The Senate has passed a bill, appropriating Girard's legacy to the State, to the North Branch, West Branch, French Creek, and Beaver and Shenango Canals.

It also says—"Wallace's case has been before a committee, which reported against him. There was a strong effort to have it postponed, but it failed."

CLAY CONVENTION AND GOVERNOR WOLF.—It is stated in the Harrisburgh Telegraph, that a resolution was offered in the recent convention, approving the conduct of the present administration of the State Government, and nominating Governor Wolf, and that the resolution was rejected—eight persons voting for it.—We are not surprised at the leanness of the vote; but that our present Jackson Governor should receive a single vote, in a Clay Convention, excites our special wonder.—We would, really, be pleased to learn why the convention nominated no candidate for the Governorship. The matter, it seems, was brought before that body; and it rejected, with great unanimity, a resolution approving the conduct of Governor Wolf.

From this we must infer that they *disapprove* his conduct. Why then did it not nominate some other person? Are we to understand this decision against Governor Wolf as an indirect declaration in favor of Joseph Ritner?

The extract from the Quarterly Report of the Board of Managers of the Franklin Institute, in Philadelphia, is worthy of the attention of our Manufacturers and Mechanics. If a Machine, similar to that in use in Philadelphia, were constructed here, it would, no doubt, be found highly useful.—The subject addresses itself particularly to the notice of our Mechanics' Institute.

PUBLIC MEETING.—The meeting, held at the Court House, on Saturday last, was truly large and respectable, combining much of the talent, the enterprize, the skill, the industry, and the wealth of our community.—The proceedings of the meeting were conducted with much harmony and decorum, and the resolutions adopted without a dissenting voice.—*The officers of the meeting were all friends of the Administration.*

A letter to the editor, dated Washington, June 6, says—"The resolutions of the Pennsylvania Legislature have exercised a most happy influence here."

THE INDIAN WAR.—We give, to-day, some additional intelligence from the seat of war—we mean the *frontier* seat of war, not that at Washington. Nothing very important had occurred—the *terrific* account of a defeat of the whites, published in the last Mercury, is evidently the *old* affair of Sycamore creek, in a *new* dress. The letter containing that account was dated Shawneetown, May 28th. The letter referred to by the editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, is dated Lafayette, May 25th, and contains no such news. Lafayette is full two hundred miles nearer to the seat of war than Shawneetown.

The Maysville Eagle also mentions that the Steam Boat Illinois had arrived at that place, on the 6th inst., in ten days from Bairdstown, on the Illinois, which place she must therefore have left on the 26th or 27th of May. This boat brought accounts of devastations by the Indians, but no intimation of any such *terrible* defeat as that mentioned in the Mercury. Bairdstown must be one hundred and forty miles nearer to the seat of war than Shawneetown.

TARIFF MEETING.

At a very large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh and the county of Allegheny, held at the Court House, in pursuance of general invitation, on Saturday, the 9th of June, at 5 o'clock, P. M. B. Bakewell was appointed President, A. Murphy, Vice President, and Isaac Lightner and Lewis Peterson, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was explained by Mr. Bakewell, when the following preamble and resolutions were presented to the meeting, by Mr. Avery, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, various propositions for a modification of the Tariff, are now under the consideration of Congress, and it is believed that most of them would, if adopted, destroy millions of property, and involve a very large portion of our industrious citizens and their families in certain and irretrievable ruin:

And, whereas, in the opinion of this meeting, it is one of the first duties of the national government to protect, with equal care, every branch of the national industry against the injurious effects of foreign legislation and foreign competition:

And, whereas, the approaching extinguishment of the national debt has furnished new grounds to the enemies of the American System, for assailing it: and hopes appear to be entertained, that the people may be alienated from it, by vague clamors against taxation; or that their friends in Congress may be divided by projects, calculated to excite local jealousies, and thereby to array the claims of one branch of industry against those of another:

Therefore, *Resolved*, 1st, That every department of the national industry, without exception, has a perfect and equal right to protection; and that we regard every project, by which one is favored and another neglected, as hostile to the permanent interests and security of the whole: and that the friends of the American System, in every part of the Union, ought to discountenance all partial or unequal legislation upon a subject which involves the welfare of each and every branch of industry.

2. *Resolved*, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested firmly to oppose the passage of any act, the tendency of which will be to lessen the measure of protection now afforded to every branch of the national industry.

3. *Resolved*, That we regard the abolition of custom house credits upon the protective duties, and also an appraisement in our own ports of protected ad valorem articles, as indispensable features in any modification of the Tariff.

4. *Resolved*, That it is the earnest desire of this meeting, that the Tariff should be settled at the present session of Congress, and that, in so doing, the principle of protection should not be waived, either in form or substance, either presently or prospectively, but that it be in its fullest extent maintained, and that neither local jealousies, political arrangements, or menaces of resistance, ought to induce a compromise of the interests of any of the industrious classes of the American people.

5. *Resolved*, That although we regard the threats of rebellion and disunion, uttered by certain politicians of the South, as mere declamation, we pledge ourselves, in any event, to support the general government in the adoption and execution of all constitutional measures for the preservation of the Union.

6. *Resolved*, That the present Government of the United States, was established by the People, through their Representatives, in Convention assembled, and that no other authority has the right or can be suffered to destroy it.

7. *Resolved*, That B. Bakewell, Walter Forward, Michael Allen, C. Avery, A. Brackenridge, George Miltenberger, John M'Kee, A. Murphy, Lewis Peterson, and Isaac Lightner, be appointed to communicate to our Senators and members of Congress, the proceedings of this meeting, to correspond with the Central Committee of the New York Convention, and to adopt such measures as may promote the objects of this meeting.

On motion of Mr. Mulvany, it was *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the newspapers of the City of Pittsburgh.

Adjourned. B. BAKEWELL, *President.*
A. MURPHY, *Vice President.*

Attest---
ISAAC LIGHTNER, } *Secretaries.*
LEWIS PETERSON, }

INDIAN INCURSIONS.

We have received a letter from a respectable and intelligent gentleman, dated, Lafayette, Tippecanoe county, Indiana, May 25, 1832.

The writer states that a letter had just been received there, from W. Newel, Esq., who resides on the Grand Prairie, in Illinois, urgently calling for aid to repel the incursions of the Indians.

Mr. Newel is represented to have stated that the Indians, in strong force, were advancing into the settlements on Grand Prairie, carrying desolation before them. On the 23d of May, they were on Hickory Creek, in Illinois, about seventy miles from Lafayette. On Monday, the 21st, about 300 persons collected on the frontier of Indiana, that had fled from their habitations on the Grand Prairie, and abandoned their homes.

Lafayette is situate on the Wabash, directly east of the Grand Prairie, about 45 miles distant from the line, and near the battle ground of Tippecanoe. The hostile Indians are the Sioux and Foxes, who inhabit the northern part of Illinois, on the Rock River and the Fox River, one of the head waters of the Illinois River. The Grand Prairie is chiefly in Illinois, and is of great extent, and covered with a considerable population, many of whom are from Ohio and Kentucky. Between the Grand Prairie and the Mississippi, there is a dense population, in the Sangamo Country, and in the counties North and North west of it, and at Galena.

On Wednesday, May 23d, about 300 volunteers, all mounted, left Danville, Illinois, for the scene of war. On Thursday, a company of fifty left Covington, Fountain county, Indiana, for the same purpose. From 50 to 100 volunteers left Warren county, Indiana, on the same day. It was expected that about 200 men would leave Lafayette, on Sunday, the 27th of May. The whole country was in great agitation: but we learn that the Indians did not murder and scalp, as heretofore, but only laid waste the country.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

A letter, from Chicago, dated May 18, 1832, states that an engagement had taken place at Fox River, between the hostile Sacs and Foxes and the militia sent out to meet them---that the militia had been defeated---that the Indians were approaching Chicago, and intended to cut their way through to Canada.—*Detroit Journal, May 23.*

The following is a list of persons lost on board the steam boat Hornet:

Of the boat's crew.---Captain Sullivan, master; John Johnston, pilot, of Gallipolis; a sailor, of Cincinnati; and a black woman, chambermaid.

Passengers.---Thomas Duvall, of Muskingum, Ohio; two French gentlemen, of New Orleans; Mrs. Garret, of Greenupsburgh; Mr. Blackstone, of Guyandotte; a gentleman from Kingston; two slaves belonging to deck passengers; and three or four missing.---*Maysville Eagle.*

We are requested to call the attention of our readers to the following extract from the thirty-third Quarterly Report of the Board of Managers of the Franklin Institute—*Nat. Gaz.*

"Preparations have been made to investigate the strength of the various kinds of iron and copper used in the construction of steam boilers. To effect this successfully, a machine has been constructed under the directions of the sub-committee to which this branch has been intrusted. The expenditure on account of this machine, though considerable, is believed to have been judicious, as it enables us to test the strength of all the different kinds of iron or copper, and at different temperatures; indeed to test the strength of any material which may be used in the arts.—This expense will be defrayed from the fund which has been so liberally placed at the disposal of the Institute. In order to derive as much benefit as possible from this machine, the Institute invite their members and the public at large, to send any specimens of iron, &c. the strength of which it is desired to ascertain; they may be directed to William Hamilton, Actuary of the Institute, and the Board pledge themselves that every variety sent will be fairly and strictly tested under the superintendence of the appropriate committee."

The Poles.---The heart bleeds when it contemplates the fate of this noble people. What a sad picture of prostrate liberty is presented in the following: "From the 3d to the 6th of March, the gates of Warsaw were closed, while arrests were made of the young Poles said to be implicated in the late insurrection, who were sent to Kiow to be incorporated in the Russian regiments. A private letter states that those young men are sent off in tens of thousands to Siberia, to form colonies to people those dreary regions of perpetual snow and Cimmerian darkness. The pretended discovery of a new plot, is the pretext for this wholesale banishment of the flower of the Polish race, including, it is said, not less than 30,000."---*Poulson.*

The Legislature of Ohio is now in session, for the purpose of Districting the State.—*Clear. Her.*

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser, of Tuesday.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Jubilee arrived below this morning, having sailed from Liverpool on the 5th, to which we have received Liverpool papers, and London of the 4th May.

The Cholera had almost disappeared in London. There were but two new cases on the 3d, and three deaths.

DUBLIN.---The Cholera has been on the increase in Dublin, and its ravages in that nest of filth and poverty, the Liberties, have been frightful. The following is a summary of the returns from Dublin and the vicinity, published on Tuesday: remaining at last report, 117; new cases, 94; deaths, 20; recovered 30; remaining, 161; total cases from the commencement, 501; deaths, 187. From the returns for the whole of Ireland it appears that there have been from the commencement of the disease, 1056 cases; deaths, 380.

CORK.---The number of cases continues about the same, but the mortality is diminishing. The following is the official report up to Tuesday, at 3 o'clock: Remaining at last report, 296; new cases, 60; deaths, 10; recoveries, 55; remaining this day, 291. From commencement, 878 cases; 235 deaths.

Liverpool, May 3.---Emigration to America seems by no means confined to the British Isles. A letter from Ligny, in a French paper, says---"Our road from St. Dizier continues to be covered with emigrants from beyond the Rhine, transporting themselves and their household goods into the two Americas. They are accompanied by their priests, their schoolmasters, and their physicians. They spend very little money on the road, their large wagons serving them as tents, beds, and kitchens. They are a stout and healthy race, and those with whom we conversed say that 12 thousand families are preparing to follow them in the course of the summer."

The Belgium Question.---The Belgium treaty has at length been ratified by the Emperor of Russia. The following paragraphs from the Courier contain all that has yet transpired on the subject: "We stated yesterday that the Russian ratification of the Belgian treaty had arrived in town.---We now understand that the only obstacle to the immediate exchange of it is the absence of Lord Palmerston, who is in the country. On his Lordship's return, the Members of the Conference will be summoned, and the exchange will take place. We have reason to believe that there is no reservation in the ratification of the Emperor Nicholas, and that it stands on the same footing as the consent of the Sovereigns of Austria and Prussia. The Emperor Nicholas, however, expresses a strong hope that the question will be finally settled by means of an amicable treaty between Holland and Belgium.---*Courier, of 3d of May.*

We stated yesterday that the ratification of the Emperor of Russia was unaccompanied by reservations greater than those of Austria and Prussia. This is the fact, as to actual reservations; but we feel it right to add, that the Emperor is understood to have protested, in the strongest possible manner, against any coercive measures being adopted towards Holland by any of the contracting parties.---*Courier, May 4.*

Prince Otho, of Bavaria, is, we understand, to have the throne of Greece, notwithstanding so many reports to the contrary. The arrangement respecting an augmentation of the territory of the new king, we have reason to believe, has been nearly brought to a conclusion; and Sir Stratford Canning, the representative of England during this important negotiation, is likely to return to England in July.

The blockade of Madeira is acknowledged by the British Government, as appears from a note received at Lloyd's from the Foreign Office. The blockading force is spoken of in the note as 'a portion of the Naval forces of her most faithful majesty, Donna Maria de Gloria.'

Active preparations were making at St. Michael's for the attack on Madeira.

The general opinion at Madeira was, that the Island would surrender, their being only two months provisions, and the soldiers in arrears.---Porto Santo had been taken by Don Pedro's forces. The four American vessels which were warned off had sailed for other ports. The commander of the British ship Stag, on that station, has received orders to observe the blockade most scrupulously.

SPAIN.---Our direct intelligence from Madrid justifies and confirms the hope expressed by the English papers, that Spain will maintain a neutrality in the approaching struggle in Portugal.---Here, then, as in all the difficult questions which have compromised for a whole year the peace of Europe, the sincere alliance of France and England has extinguished the germs of collision with which the expedition of Don Pedro menaced the interests of all Europe. Every thing promises an easy victory to Don Pedro; and no doubt before the end of May, we shall hear of some doings of a conclusive nature.---*Jour. des Debats.*

STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Hannibal brings London dates to the 5th of May. The following are among the most interesting items:

LONDON, May 5th.

We regret exceedingly to learn, by recent accounts from Vienna, that the Duke de Reichstadst, the son of Napoleon, who had been for some time past in a declining state of health, is now considered in almost a hopeless state. His complaint is said to resemble that of his father, and to have been bro't on thus prematurely by too much confinement, and the disappointment of a noble mind, in which there is a great deal of ambition. The Emperor of Austria, who is tenderly attached to this young Prince, is said to be severely affected by his ill state of health.

London, May 4.---The Russian ratification of the Belgian treaty, we understand, was to have been exchanged last night. The Dutch papers, which have been received to the 2d inst., throw no direct light upon the subject, otherwise than as they evidence, by the unremitting preparations for war, the still unshaken obstinacy of the King not to give in his adhesion to the treaty. The head quarters of the troops are now very close to the boundary line; and such appears on both sides to be the martial susceptibility, that very little provocation indeed would, it should seem, light up the flames of actual war. Both combatants, too, have had the advantage of leisure for preparation, and both seem equally confident of the result.

LATEST.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

Defeat of the Ministers on the Reform Bill, by a majority of thirty-five votes!

By the ship Tally-Ho, Fisher, which sailed from Liverpool on the 9th of May, we have advices from London to the evening of May 7th, and Liverpool to the 8th, inclusive.

The most important intelligence brought by this arrival is the defeat of the Ministers on the night of the 7th. Although the defeat was on an *amendment* proposed by the Ministers, it appears to have been considered decisive of the fate of the Bill, unless resort should be had to a creation of Peers. Accordingly, says the Sun, "it seemed to be the opinion of several Peers in the House, that an Extraordinary Gazette containing a list of SIXTY NEW PEERS would appear on Wednesday, May 9th," the further discussion of the Bill having been postponed till Thursday, at the request of Ministers.

Colonization of Algiers.---Marshal Clausel has sent a circular to each of the members of the Chamber of Deputies, informing them that they have the privilege of naming one family from their respective electoral arondissements, disposed to settle at Algiers, to whom, on arriving, allotments of six hectares, or 12 English acres, will be assigned, at a rent of 15 francs for each hectare on the coast, and 20 francs in the plain, besides expense of measurement, on lease for 9 or 18 years, at their own option. These settlers are to furnish themselves with provisions for six months, with sufficient tools or implements for the works they mean to carry on, and cloth for making a tent for their abode till they have erected a more substantial dwelling. The marshal states that the autumn is the most favorable season for emigrating.

We regret to state that the schooner Guerrier, Capt. Pember, which left this port for Detroit, was capsized in a squall, near Detroit river, on Tuesday last. The captain, crew, and passengers, with the exception of a man, his wife, and three children, succeeded in making their escape, by gaining the Canada shore. It was supposed, as nothing had been heard from those who remained on board, that they had all perished, until the steam boat Niagara, on the following day, passed the schooner, and relieved the man from his perilous condition. The man, who has been landed at Sandusky, states that he and his family, when the vessel upset, were in the cabin, the entrance and windows of which, with one exception, were closed; and that he was enabled, by holding on to the berths, to keep his own head and that of his wife out of water for some time. The unfortunate man, in this condition, saw his children all sink one after another. He continued to sustain his wife, until she at length gave away to the same destroyer. Thus, in a short time, was he bereaved of his whole family. He has since, we have understood, become deranged.—*Cleaveland Herald, June 5.*

WASHINGTON STREET
COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.
ALLEGHENY,

UNDER the direction of *William Stawton*, is now open for the reception of Pupils—the School Rooms are large and airy, the situation pleasant and healthy.

The Female department is under the government of Mrs. Heywood, a teacher of superior acquirements, who, in addition to the usual studies, will teach every kind of ornamental needle work.

Terms in each school, per quarter—
Reading and Writing, - $4
Arithmetic, Grammar, &c., - 5
Geography and Astronomy, - 6
June 12, 1832.—3w

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., some time about the 8th of May last, a dark brown heifer, about two years old last spring, horns turned in, a crop off the left ear, and a piece out of the under part of the same.

The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

SAMUEL GLEN.
June 12, 1832.---3t*

THE BRIDGE OVER THE MONONGAHELA AT WILLIAMSPORT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Books of Subscription will be opened, for the purpose of taking Stock in said Company, as follows, viz:—at Williamsport, in the county of Washington, at the house of Joseph Hamilton, on Monday, the 9th day of July next; at the Borough of Washington, in said county, at the house of John Dagg, on Wednesday, the 11th day of July; at Mount Pleasant, in Westmoreland county, at the house of Andrew Lowery, on Saturday, the 14th day of July; at Somerset, in Somerset county, at the house of John Webster, on the 17th day of July; and, at Pittsburgh, at the house of Nicholas Griffith, on the 25th day of July; where two or more of the Commissioners, appointed by the law creating said Company, will attend.

ROBERT McFARLANE,
JAMES GORDON,
JAMES McGREW,
THOMAS McGIFFIN,
AARON KERR,
SHEZBEZZER BENTLEY,
JOHN R. SHUGGART,
JOHN C. PLUMMER,
JAMES POWER,
HERVEY H. PETERSON,
} Commissioners.

June 12, 1832.—wt25J

NEW NOVEL.

ADVENTURES OF A YOUNGER SON: in two volumes. This day received, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
June 12, 1832.---2t

GLORIOUS!!

SYLVESTER'S OFFICES.—19, 63, 20, 48, 17, 24, 58, 34, 54, 2---the Grand Capital. 19, 20, 63---$20,000, was sold a few minutes before the Drawing, by Dame Fortune's Agent, the All Lucky S. J. SYLVESTER,
New York, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh.
June 12.

AUCTION SALES---On account of *former purchasers*, P. M'Kenna will commence selling such Books and Engravings as have not been called for, on Monday evening, and continue every night during the week, until the whole are disposed of. June 12

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between *S. P. Darlington* and *Benjamin Darlington*, trading under the firm of S. P. Darlington & Co., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by S. P. Darlington, at the corner of Second and Wood streets.

N. B.---All persons indebted to S. P. D. & Co., for a longer term than 6 months, will please call and settle their accounts with S. P. Darlington, as above.

☞ All the papers in this city will please copy the above for one month. S. P. D.
June 12, 1832---1mo.

RELIGIOUS WORKS.

PALEY'S Works, complete in 1 vol.; Sturm's Reflections, complete in 1 vol.; Scott's Theological Works, 9 vols.; Dwight's Theology, 4 vols.; Precepts of Jesus; Woods' Mosaic History; Josephus, in 1 vol., 2 vols., and 6 vols; Religious Library, 4 vols.; The Christian's Pocket Companion, 4 vols.; Bishop Hobart's Sermons, 2 vols.; Bishop Heber's Life, 2 vols.; with an extensive assortment of Theological Works: for sale at reduced prices, at SYLVESTER'S, No. 16, Exchange Buildings. June 12.

NOTICE.

I HAVE just commenced opening my spring supply of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, of a superior quality, and laid in expressly for the retail trade of the city and vicinity; the assortment is very general, and articles of the newest patterns and fashions. Country Merchants are invited to call and judge for themselves, at No. 61 Market street, near the Diamond.

N. B. Those indebted, will please call and settle their accounts.

JAMES GRAY,
Feb. 17---w&1swtf Fourth street.

NOTICE.---Absconded from the employ of the subscribers, on the 20th of April, an indented apprentice, named EDWARD GALLAGHER, aged 18¼ years. All persons are hereby forbidden to harbor or employ him, as the penalties of the law will be enforced against them.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
June 12---3t

LOST,

ON Monday or Tuesday morning last, within the limits of the city, or between Jones' and Obey's Ferry, a pair of Spectacles, set in light silver casing. The finder will please to leave them at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
June 8.---2t.

A. W. FOSTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the "Pittsburgh Gazette."
April 3, 1832.---wly

EXCHANGE.

	per ct.		per ct.
Geauga	2	N. Y. State gen.	1½a2
Wilksbarre	1	New England bks.	2
Chambersburgh	1	Dayton	2
Lebanon, Pa.	1	Urbanna	2
Muskingum, Ohio,	1	Scioto	3
Virginia	1	Michigan	3
New York City	1	Canada	4
South Carolina	3	Louisiana	5
North Carolina	6	Natchez	5
Cleaveland	2		

Most other Banks one half per cent.

☞ Wanted—Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, and American Gold.

Notes and Drafts collected on all the principal places in the United States.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.
June 8, 1832.

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop;)
250,000 Common SEGARS.
Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

Stereograph Safety Drafts.

THE subscribers have lately received a quantity of Tanners' Stereograph Safety Drafts.
JOHN I. KAY & Co.
June 8.—4t 44 Market street.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞ Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. March 27, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
May 4, 1832.

REMOVAL.

HENRY F. SCHWEPPE, Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, lately removed to the Corner of St. Clair and Penn streets, (opposite to the Exchange,) is now receiving, and offers for sale,

Gunpowder, Imperial, and Y. H. Teas;
Rio and Havanna Coffee;
Loaf, Lump, white Havanna, and N. O. Sugars;
Plantation and Sugar-house Molasses;
Fresh Rice, Chocolate, Pepper, Allspice, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, &c.;
Havanna, Spanish, Melee, and Common Segars;
Champagne and Cog. Brandy; Holland Gin;
Jamaica and N. Orleans Rum;
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Claret Wines, guaranteed pure as imported;
Philadelphia Glue;
Gum Shellac, Spirits Turpentine;
Richmond & Pittsburgh Manufactured Tobacco, assorted;
Madder, Camwood, Fustic, Camp. Logwood;
Sperm. Candles, and best Winter strained Oil;
Olive Oil, Wine Vinegar;
Alum, Coperas, Saltpetre;
No. 1 and 2 Mackerel;
600 Prime Attakapas Hides, &c. &c.

Comprising, in the whole, as well selected and general assortment of Groceries as any in the Market, on accommodating terms.
Pittsburgh, May 8, 1832.—2m

REMOVAL.

DOCTORS J. P. & E. D. GAZZAM, HAVE removed to Sixth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, opposite the Episcopal Church.

The undersigned requests an adjustment of all unsettled accounts. J. P. GAZZAM.
May 25.—6t.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.
Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE
Earthen-Ware House,
No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,
Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.
STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 12, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of June, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 No. Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	$30,000
1	20,000	20,000
1	10,000	10,000
2	5,000	10,000
1	3,470	3,470
20	1,000	20,000
20	500	10,000
38	200	7,600
51	100	5,100
51	70	3,570
51	50	2,550
102	40	4,080
102	30	3,060
1479	20	29,580
11475	10	114,750
34220 tickets.		$273,760

Tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
June 8, 1832.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

MACHINE CARDS.

THE Subscribers continue to receive Cotton and Wool Machine Cards of the most improved quality, and have now on hand a good assortment, which they offer for sale at the lowest prices. Orders for cards will be duly attended to by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.
may 29, 1832.—6t

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, March 15—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.
March 16—tf.

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.
JAMES S. BARNETT.
March 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.
JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.
Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

CITY BATHS,

Corner of Market and Second streets.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, that the above establishment has been newly fitted up, and is now open for visitors. He also takes this opportunity to express his grateful thanks for the patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes, by assiduity and attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favors of a liberal public. *J. B. VASHON.*
April 27.—2m.

TO LET,

THAT Pleasant Three Story Brick Dwelling House, in Liberty street, now occupied by Ross Wilkins, Esq. For terms, inquire at the Rope Warehouse, at the corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. JOHN IRWIN,
May 22—tf Allegheny.

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.
Just received and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
May 25, 1832.

To House Carpenters.

FOR Sale, by John I. Kay & Co., 44 Market street, the Book of Prices adopted by the House Carpenters of the city of Pittsburgh.
June 8.—4t

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.
W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE,—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK.
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice
Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.
M. ATWOOD,
March 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.
N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to
A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞ Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.
N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.
FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
May 11, 1832.—tf

TO LET,

A GENTEEL DWELLING HOUSE, in a pleasant and eligible part of the city. Inquire at the office of the Gazette. may 17

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.
A. LAMONT & CO.
Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞ The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.
DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,
MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.
JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.
THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL, & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,
FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.
W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK.
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

MACHINE CARDS.

A COMPLETE Assortment, from the established Manufactory of James Smith & Co., Leicester, Mass., is offered for sale, *(at lower prices than ever sold in this city,)* by the subscribers, their sole Agents.
McKEE, CLARKE & CO.
April 24, 1832.—2m. 39 Water street.

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,

AND

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No. 162 Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin.	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ *Monongahela Whiskey* by the barrel, *keg*, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Carioles, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞ Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.
HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.
March 20, 1832.—tf

JOHN DALZELL & JOSIAH KING
Being associated in the Grocery and Commision Business, under the firm of
JOHN DALZELL & CO.

AT NUMBER 170, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, invite the influence and patronage of their respective friends and the public to their present large and various stock, consisting in part of

80 Packages Fresh Imperial, G. P. Y. H and Souchong Teas;
150 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
25 do. Pepper and Alspice;
8 Hhds. Lump and Loaf Sugar;
10 Boxes Havanna do.;
50 Casks Salt Petre;
100 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder;
4,000 Lbs. Spanish Sole Leather;
200,000 do. Bacon, Pittsburgh cured;

Which, with the minor articles of Groceries—Iron, Nails, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, and all other Pittsburgh manufactured goods—render the whole well deserving the attention of Merchants and others visiting this market for supplies.

Their Store and Ware Rooms, being commodious and eligibly situated for the purpose, they will always give prompt attention to the *Storage, Transit, or Sale on Commission*, at moderate charges, of any Merchandise or Produce entrusted to their care.

ALSO,

Just Landing, and for Sale, as above,

500 barrels and half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
150 barrels Tanners' Oil;
10 hogsheads Sperm. Oil;
12 do. Cod Fish;
60 do. New Orleans Sugar;
75 casks New Orleans Molasses;
200M Kentucky Segars.

Flour and Whiskey always bought and sold. Also, on hand, a large stock of every description of foreign WINES & SPIRITS, warranted pure: in original casks, or put up to order.
March 6, 1832.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or
BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.
September 20

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.
SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.
May 4, 1832.—tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,
BRADDOCKSFIELD, NEAR PITTSBURGH,
Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission. Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130
Tuition in Music, - - - - 40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - - 24
Oil Painting, - - - - 40
French, - - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.
M. OLVER.
September 13, 1831

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,
Corner of Third and Wood streets.
March 16, 1832.—4m